

Transcription: Duyane Hindsley

Today is Wednesday, February 13, 2013. My name is James Crabtree, and this morning I'll be interviewing Mr. Duyane Hindsley. This interview is being conducted for the Voices of Veterans Oral History Program in support of the Texas Veterans Land Board Oral History Program Project. Sir, I'm at the General Land Office building in Austin, Texas, and Mr. Hindsley is at his residence in Corpus Christi, Texas. Sir, thank you very much for taking the time to talk to us today. It's an honor for us. The first question I have, sir, is please tell us a little bit about your childhood and your life before you went into the military.

Duyane Hindsley: Well, I grew up on a farm in west Texas, and . . .

What town were you born in, sir?

Duyane Hindsley: Rochester, Texas.

Rochester, Texas, yes sir.

Duyane Hindsley: And I graduated from high school there and went to college at Abilene Christian in Abilene. That was about the first 18 years of my life until the Army got me when I was 18. I went to basic training in Camp Fannin at Tyler, Texas.

Were you at Abilene Christian when the war started?

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah.

You were?

Duyane Hindsley: I went there in '42.

In 1942. Did you think at that time there was a good chance that you would get drafted or get called into the service?

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah, I knew I would. I thought about volunteering for the Navy but I didn't. My brother did but I was drafted into the Army.

Did you get a telegram in the mail? How did you learn that you had been drafted? Did you get a phone call or a telegram or a letter?

Duyane Hindsley: A letter.

What were your thoughts about being drafted? Were you worried?

Duyane Hindsley: Not really. I knew it was inevitable that it was gonna be something, and everybody else was going. I don't know, at that age I kind of thought it was exciting. But I soon learned that it wasn't.

So you get drafted. After you get the notice, how long do you have before you have to report to basic training?

Duyane Hindsley: Well, I went to Lubbock first for indoctrination and all that, and then, that was on September the 9th, '43. And then I was inducted in at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.

Okay, so you went to your basic at Fort Sill?

Duyane Hindsley: No, I went to basic training at Camp Fannin in Tyler.

Oh, Camp Fannin, all right. Tell us about your memories of that, sir.

Duyane Hindsley: It was tough but I crawled through every rose field that they ever had around Tyler, and it was real sandy ground, and we dug holes, foxholes in that sand, and then they had tanks running over us, and all that kind of stuff, you know. Just getting ready for the worst to come.

How long did you spend there in boot camp?

Duyane Hindsley: Seventeen weeks.

That's a long time, yes sir. What were most of the other men like in your platoon? Were they draftees like yourself?

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah. All except one. I don't know how I got the privilege of doing it. We had a man in the company that they brought in there that had deserted. Every time they'd get him back, he'd run off. He was from the hills of Kentucky. Finally, I don't know how it happened to be me but they handcuffed me and him together, and he took basic training with me.

Handcuffed.

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah.

Tell us, sir, a little bit about your instructors. What are your memories of your instructors? Your drill instructors or your . . .

Duyane Hindsley: Those men were mostly people who had been overseas. The drill sergeant had been in Guam and all those places before, and he was tough.

I imagine. What were some of the best things that they taught you?

Duyane Hindsley: Oh, we did more running and physical stuff. They taught us . . . Of course, we fired the rifles and the pistols, and threw grenades and all that kind of stuff. You know, just what combat would be like.

I'm sure because they had been there, they had some wisdom they could impart to you?

Duyane Hindsley: Had to know what you're doing when you got there.

Exactly. So all this time you're going through training and you've got to know you're heading off to combat either in the Pacific or the European Theaters. And this whole time you're learning how to be a basic infantryman. Is that right?

Duyane Hindsley: Right.

So tell us then what happened, sir, after you graduate. Where do they send you to then?

Duyane Hindsley: Well, I went home for 14 days, and then I had to report to Fort Ord in California.

Now when you went home, did you have any brothers or sisters?

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah. My one brother was in San Diego in the Navy.

In the Navy, okay. Was he older than you?

Duyane Hindsley: No, younger. And I had a brother younger than him still in high school.

What did your parents think about you being in the service? Were they worried about you?

Duyane Hindsley: I imagine. I don't know.

They didn't say.

Duyane Hindsley: They didn't let on.

What was it like being home for those two weeks knowing that after that you're going to get shipped off somewhere and go and be in a war?

Duyane Hindsley: Oh, it was kind of anxious about the whole thing. Didn't know exactly what was going to happen next. Nobody would tell you anything. You report here or you report there.

Sure. So you spent a couple weeks at home, and then you ship off to Fort Ord. Tell us, sir, about your memories of at that time.

Duyane Hindsley: Fort Ord?

Yes.

Duyane Hindsley: I didn't like it. It was cold, and wasn't anything going on. We didn't have any training or anything there. We just had our own, and we got to run around the area some. Wasn't there but just a few days, then went to Camp Stoneman.

Where's that located?

Duyane Hindsley: Pittsburg, California.

Okay. At that point, how much longer was it before you were embarked aboard a ship?

Duyane Hindsley: Just a few days. Yeah, we boarded the ship. It was an old, old, old Italian liner, and they had gutted it so we get in there and there was about 6,000 of us in there, in the ship. And we started to ship out. I don't know, something went wrong, and we was in port on the ship or getting repairs about two weeks, and that was terrible.

I imagine. Describe, sir, for us what life is like on a transport ship with that many men.

Duyane Hindsley: With that many men, it was terrible. We hit the, going out of San Francisco, we went into the breakwaters and everybody just about on the ship were seasick. That was a terrible mess. We'd continue to hosing down the deck.

Yeah, because of all the seasickness. I've been told, sir, that on a ship like that when you're a passenger, there's really not much to do other than to stand in line to eat and to sleep.

Duyane Hindsley: That's about it. One meal a day.

So it makes for a long, long time.

Duyane Hindsley: We's on that ship for 30 days.

Was that the first time you had been on a ship?

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah, and I found out real quick some ways to get away from all of the crowded conditions, so I volunteered for guard duty. I'd strap a 45-caliber pistol around my waist, and I stood guard duty. On guard duty I got to eat with the crew.

So it was better food then?

Duyane Hindsley: Oh, yeah. They ate like kings.

Better food and I guess probably more of it as well, right?

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah. Three times a day.

How did you know to do guard duty? Was that something that somebody had told you was a good idea?

Duyane Hindsley: No, I just decided that I didn't want to be in that mob below deck, and I looked around, and a sergeant came by and I said, "What can I do to get outa here?" He said, "You can volunteer for guard duty." And so I volunteered immediately.

So it worked out okay.

Duyane Hindsley: Worked out real good. Then we went across the equator, all those Davy Jones celebrations that they had and the . . . I was standing guard duty, and everybody else was going through these water tubes and all that kind of stuff, and I was standing around watching 'em.

So you were able to avoid all that hazing that they go through.

Duyane Hindsley: I avoided every minute of it.

Yes sir. So when the ship finally reached its destination after 30-something days, where were you? What port?

Duyane Hindsley: We went to Australia. We didn't get off the ship. We ported in Brisbane I believe it was, and was there for about 10 days.

So another 10 days and they kept you aboard the ship the whole time?

Duyane Hindsley: The whole time.

That's horrible. Did they tell you why they wouldn't let you off the ship?

Duyane Hindsley: No, but we left there and went around north of Australia to a little ol' island called Goodenough Island. It was just off the coast of New Guinea, and was there until we got sent to whatever unit we was going to.

So at this point you were still kind of a replacement soldier? You weren't assigned to any particular unit?

Duyane Hindsley: No, we just floating around waiting to find out where you gonna go.

So when you get to that island close to New Guinea, is that then when you get assigned to an actual unit?

Duyane Hindsley: I landed in New Guinea to 24th Division. Company A, 34th Infantry.

What were your first impressions of your new outfit?

Duyane Hindsley: Well, I didn't have too many of 'em because I didn't have time because we were loading ships getting ready to go to Leyte in the Philippines.

That's right, Leyte Gulf. So you were just busy loading the whole time, is that right?

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah. One day we were loading the ship and all of a sudden big guns started shooting, and one of the little Japanese one-man subs had somehow snuck into the harbor. And they blew him out of the water.

That's good.

Duyane Hindsley: He was determined to sink one of our ships.

Was that the first time, I guess, you'd seen some actual firing or some actual combat then at that point, right?

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah.

So you get all the ships loaded up . . .

Duyane Hindsley: We got the ships all loaded and they loaded us on and we started to cross the ocean to the Philippines from New Guinea.

Tell us, sir, what that was like, what your memories are of that time. Did you know that you would be going into battle at that point?

Duyane Hindsley: I don't know. We never seemed to have any dread or anything like that. They always kept us busy, and we got to the Philippines, I believe we got there on October the . . . I don't remember what the date was, it was in '44 when we, I think October the 5th, we made the invasion.

I'm sure you had to have been familiar with the history of the Philippines, right? With how MacArthur had to leave and the Bataan Death March and Corregidor and, you know, General MacArthur's promise to return?

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah.

I'm sure that had to have had some . . .

Duyane Hindsley: We went into Leyte, I was in wave 1, boat 1, and the Japanese had markers in the bay, Leyte Bay, and they had artillery zeroed in on those markers. And they sunk a bunch of the landing crafts coming in. Every time they'd get close to one of those markers, they'd get an artillery shell. And we got to the beach and I was right in front of that Higgins boat and I ran off the end of the ramp and I sunk 'cause of a bomb crater there.

Because it was still pretty deep then?

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah, about 10 feet. There I was carrying 30 pounds of automatic rifle BAR ammunition plus ammunition for my rifle and my field pack and all of that good stuff. There I was sinking. And I had to dig my way out, hand over hand. I thought I was gonna drown.

So you hit the bottom . . .

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah, I hit the bottom.

With so much weight on you, you couldn't swim so you just had to, I guess, crawl or kind of walk your way up, right?

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah, crawl.

Jeez.

Duyane Hindsley: Finally got out and took off across the sand to the tree line, and I got to the tree line and artillery shell got me.

Did you know what had hit you when it did hit you?

Duyane Hindsley: Not for a while. It cut this . . . When I came to, I was holding my rifle, and it was in two pieces. Shrapnel cut the stock off right at the breach, and they had to cut the pack off my back, and I was in pretty bad shape.

Was there anyone near you, medic or anything of that sort?

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah. I don't know how long it was before I came to but they were there pretty quick after that, and had a tent set up, and they took us all to the tent. I was . . . My squad leader and I were the only two left alive in the squad. Ten men were killed.

Just by that one artillery round?

Duyane Hindsley: I don't know how many it was but both of us were down.

When you got hit, sir, and you came to, were you in pain or were you just almost numb and in shock?

Duyane Hindsley: I was laying under a tree that had fallen on me. They got the tree off of me and took me to a station hospital.

Sure.

Duyane Hindsley: I suffered with that back pain until about four or five years ago, and finally got a surgery. Everybody kept telling me, "Don't get surgery. Don't get surgery." And I finally got to where they said you either have surgery or get you a wheelchair. So I chose surgery and I'm glad I did because I never had back pain since.

Oh, that's good. That's good to hear. Yes sir. You were saying from that round and that tree falling on you, it hurt you back pretty bad then for a long time.

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah.

So after you're wounded, I imagine they take you to some sort of medical tent or facility?

Duyane Hindsley: They put me back on the ship.

Put you back on the ship.

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah, a hospital ship. Went back to New Guinea.

So what were the extent of your wounds? Obviously you had a hurt back. Did they have to . . . ?

Duyane Hindsley: I had shrapnel all over me.

Did they try to remove some of that?

Duyane Hindsley: No. I've still got it.

How long did it take you to heal up before they released you?

Duyane Hindsley: I was gone from the company about three months.

Where did they take you back to during that time?

Duyane Hindsley: Back to Hollandia, I guess. I don't remember.

Did they take you off the ship at some point, sir, and put you kind of a field hospital or an actual hospital facility?

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah, 358th, I believe, general hospital, something like that.

Were you able to get word to your parents that you'd been wounded?

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah, they had already been notified. They notified them that I was missing in action. Of course, they didn't know where I'd gone. At a time like that, the records kind of petered out.

So then when did your mom learn that you had been found?

Duyane Hindsley: I wrote them a letter.

Wrote them a letter. I bet that was probably the best letter she ever received.

Duyane Hindsley: Probably was.

Then I imagine she probably wrote you back at some point letting you know that they were glad to know you were okay.

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah, they told me that they had gotten the notice that I was missing in action. I was way away from action. I was back in New Guinea.

Yeah, exactly. I'm sure it was an answer to their prayers that you were out of harm's way.

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah.

Then, sir, after you heal up and they release you from the hospital, did they send you back home to Texas or did they put you back in another unit?

Duyane Hindsley: Went back to the same unit.

The same unit. So where were they after three months? Where did you link up with them?

Duyane Hindsley: At . . . I can't remember the name of the island that they had stacked everything.

When you came back to the unit . . .

Duyane Hindsley: They were gone.

They were gone?

Duyane Hindsley: All of the tents and the kitchen and everything was stacked on this island, and they had just taken us to Luzon. They blew the caves at Corregidor, and then they moved up to the central part of Luzon, and at San Antone there's another beachhead, and on my way up there, of course, they had all of our personal belongings and everything on the ship, and the ship got sunk while they was going up there. I lost everything.

Just lucky you weren't aboard the ship I guess.

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah, I was still in the hospital. So when I came back, there were several of us that drifted back to it, and all those tents and things were stacked up there, and they told us that the regiment would be back on a certain date, and so we started setting up tents and set up the kitchen, had everything ready and we cooked a meal for them and were ready to feed 'em when they got there. They was a motley looking crew, all that time in combat.

Were some of the leadership still the same? Any of your sergeants or officers, were they still with the unit after those three months?

Duyane Hindsley: No. I didn't know very many of 'em.

So when you got back to the unit after having been wounded and in recovery for three months, then there was a lot of guys that didn't know who you were and vice versa I guess?

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah. The mess sergeant happened to be the same one. He came back the same time I did, and I had known him before. 'Cause I had been in that company but just a few weeks when we landed on Leyte, and after we were there on Mindoro for a short time after they came back, and then we went to Mindanao.

So tell us, sir, then about the next location. What are your memories, anything stand out?

Duyane Hindsley: On Mindanao? It was one of the more progressive islands, and they had pretty nice towns, a pretty good-sized city there, Davao, and we didn't get to enjoy that much for long. We took off to go across the island. We marched all the way across the island in 10 days. We averaged about 10 miles.

That's a lot of hiking.

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah, about 10 miles a day, 150 miles.

Wow.

Duyane Hindsley: But I didn't get to make all that one either. I got hit again.

That's a long way to go on foot with all your gear.

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah, I got two Purple Hearts.

Tell us about the second occasion, sir.

Duyane Hindsley: Well, there wasn't much opposition from foot soldiers. They had buried bombs in the road, and they had tripwires on 'em, and they had a crew out in the woods, and when a truck would go over one of the bombs, they'd jerk the wire and blow it up. We had several, lost several trucks that way, and men too.

Did you see many of the Japanese soldiers up close, face to face, as prisoners of war, that sort of thing?

Duyane Hindsley: Uh-uh. You see 'em running towards you but that's about it.

That would be the end of them.

Duyane Hindsley: 'Til the war was over they put me and one other soldier out on the roads about two miles from where everybody else was taking prisoners. They's coming in and giving themselves up so we got to see a lot of soldiers that way. We took a lot of prisoners.

I'm sure. Describe for us, sir, if you would, what those prisoners were like. Were they afraid at that point? Were they still angry? Did you . . . ?

Duyane Hindsley: I don't know. I couldn't tell. They seemed pretty humble by that time.

They probably thought that they were going to get tortured like the Japanese tortured the Americans.

Duyane Hindsley: They probably did. They probably thought we'd do them like what they did to us.

Exactly.

Duyane Hindsley: But we didn't. We took 'em prisoners and took 'em back to holding camp, and I don't know what happened to 'em after that.

Yeah, they probably released them eventually. Sir, you said you had a chance to go into Corregidor, is that right? The caves of Corregidor?

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah, I didn't see that. I was in the hospital.

Oh, you were in the hospital.

Duyane Hindsley: They blew them up. There was a lot of Japanese soldiers in those caves when they blew 'em.

So during this time, does it seem to you that it's inevitable that we're eventually going to win the war against the Japanese, or was there a concern that things might still not work out?

Duyane Hindsley: I didn't get to see Luzon or Corregidor either one.

My question, sir, is during that time, did it seem to you that we were beating the Japanese? It was never in doubt that eventually the Japanese were going to be defeated?

Duyane Hindsley: What?

During this time, in these different engagements, did you always feel like eventually we were going to beat the Japanese?

Duyane Hindsley: Oh, we knew we were. We were certain.

Did you get much news from back home? Did you know what was going on with the rest of the war in Europe or how your brother was doing in the Navy or that sort of thing?

Duyane Hindsley: Yes, letters from home. My brother was in the Navy, stayed in San Diego the whole war.

Oh, he did, okay. So you didn't have to worry about him as much I guess as he had to worry about you.

Duyane Hindsley: No, he was having a good time.

Yeah, I bet. So, sir, where were you then when it was announced that the atomic bomb had been dropped on Japan? Do you remember that day at all? Do you remember where you were when you learned that we had bombed Japan with the A-bomb?

Duyane Hindsley: We were on Mindanao.

Mindanao. I'm sure that had to have been some good news, correct? To know that . . .

Duyane Hindsley: Oh, yeah.

And then a few days later they dropped another bomb on Nagasaki, and eventually the Japanese surrendered. Tell us, sir, what your memories are of the day that the war finally ended.

Duyane Hindsley: That's when we started taking prisoners.

Yeah, okay. Do you remember . . .?

Duyane Hindsley: A little while later, they loaded us on a ship and we headed for Japan. We had trucks and tanks and stuff lashed to the deck. And we sailed into the China Sea. You remember that great hurricane that they had at that time? We lost all of our trucks and everything overboard.

Yeah, that can't have been fun.

Duyane Hindsley: One or two of them didn't go overboard.

What was it like when you finally arrived aboard mainland Japan?

Duyane Hindsley: Two hundred of us went in on the island of Shikoku, and took an airbase, and that's quite a . . . It was really frightening. About 200 of us went in not knowing what was gonna happen.

What did occur? What happened at that point when you went in?

Duyane Hindsley: Nothing. The Black Dragon Society started a movement to come in and take the airbase back but the Japanese army stopped 'em. So they kept us from getting killed.

Did you have any men that you served with, sir, during that time that you stayed in touch with after the war ended?

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah. Some of the people I took basic training with that I knew, and some of the people that I was with during the time I was in combat. A few of them I kept in contact with for a while but the only one that I really kept contact with for a long time was a soldier by the name of Boyd Hill from Wewoka, Oklahoma.

What was it that made the two of you friends?

Duyane Hindsley: I don't know. We just hooked up at basic training, and he was in the 32nd Division and I was in the 24th, but we even visited after several years after the war.

So then you're there in Japan with the occupation force, how long do you spend there doing that role?

Duyane Hindsley: About six months.

Six months. That's a pretty good length of time.

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah.

What were the reactions that you would get from the Japanese civilians? Were they afraid of you, or did they talk to you?

Duyane Hindsley: No, they were very cordial.

Very cordial, yeah. I've read that because so many of their men had gone off in the war and had been killed and wounded, that there weren't all that many young men in Japan at that point. Did that seem true to you?

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah, mostly old men.

Yeah, old men and kids and women and that sort of thing.

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah, they lost a lot of soldiers.

Where did they have you living when you were there for those six months?

Duyane Hindsley: At an airbase.

An airbase, yes sir.

Duyane Hindsley: We went into that airbase and they didn't have beds, they had platforms. They put a straw mat across it and that's what they slept on. And we went in and we spread our blankets on that platform, and a day or two later we were itching up a storm. We discovered the lice. You talk about misery . . .

That sounds horrible. How did you get rid of them?

Duyane Hindsley: They took us into a little room and dusted us with DDT, and we'd hold our clothes up and they dusted our clothes, and dusted the barracks.

When was it you finally got to come home? Did they do that based on a point system or was it that your unit was . . . The point system?

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah. I got enough points, I got home in January of '46. Yeah, I had a happy birthday. I got my discharge on my birthday.

On your birthday. And how old were you on discharge day?

Duyane Hindsley: Twenty-one.

Twenty-one. At that point, did you come back home to Texas?

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah. I was discharged at Fort Sam Houston.

Down in San Antonio. Had you seen your parents at all before that discharge? I assume you hadn't, right? You'd been overseas the whole time.

Duyane Hindsley: No, I didn't get to see them until I got my discharge, and then a couple days later I got home.

How did you get home? Did you take a train or a bus?

Duyane Hindsley: A bus.

Sir, tell us what that was like, getting to see your parents again after having been gone for so long.

Duyane Hindsley: It was quite a reunion. They didn't expect that I would survive, you know, and get back but I did.

I imagine that they couldn't have been any happier, especially after once having been told you were missing in action, for you to get back home.

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah. They were ready to see me.

That had to have been one of the happiest days of their life and probably yours as well I would guess.

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah.

So then at that point, you're back home. Was it hard to get used to being back home after having been gone for so long and through everything you'd been through?

Duyane Hindsley: Not really. I had a lot of friends, and we got together and did a lot of mischief that I'm not proud of.

Was this in Rochester?

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah.

And then did you go back to Abilene Christian at that point?

Duyane Hindsley: No, I went to North Texas Agriculture College.

Okay. Was the GI Bill in place at that time? Were you able to use that?

Duyane Hindsley: Yes, uh-huh, yeah.

That's great. And then, so you're discharged out of the Army and went back to school, and then I imagine from there, got married and started a family and that sort of thing?

Duyane Hindsley: Yeah, I got married in August of '46.

What did you do after you graduated? Did you go back home to Rochester?

Duyane Hindsley: No, North Texas Agriculture was a junior college, two years. I graduated there and I went through Oklahoma A&M, it's Oklahoma State now, and finished my agriculture degree.

Did you become a farmer then at that point?

Duyane Hindsley: No, I taught agriculture.

Taught agriculture, yes sir.

Duyane Hindsley: Locust Grove, Oklahoma.

How long did you do that for?

Duyane Hindsley: Three years.

You said you kept in touch with one guy from your unit but otherwise you were completely out, right? You were discharged from the Army and back home?

Duyane Hindsley: I was completely out.

Did you keep anything from your time in the service? Did you keep any souvenirs or uniform items or photos?

Duyane Hindsley: I lost all that on the sunken ship.

That's too bad.

Duyane Hindsley: But when I was teaching school at Locust Grove, Oklahoma, the banker there was a colonel, and he needed some reserve time so he talked about 25 of us into signing up for the Reserve. We all of us had decided that we would go into the Reserve part-time, you know. And one morning he called us and said, "Tomorrow evening we're going to Wagner to get sworn in." And the day before, the Korean War started. And funny thing, nobody showed up.

Yeah, nobody wanted to go to Korea I guess.

Duyane Hindsley: No. None of us wanted to go to Korea. It was a quartermaster unit, wouldn't been too bad I guess.

That's how it ended though? That's how all the guys in the unit didn't show up, and so they didn't make you go I guess?

Duyane Hindsley: It ended there. I continued to teach agriculture, and others continued whatever they were doing.

Well, sir, I really appreciate you taking the time to share some of your stories with us. I know your sister-in-law had contacted me and said you were someone we really need to interview, and I'm glad she did because that's really that way we get most of these interviews, is through friends and family and word of mouth and that sort of thing. So I appreciate her putting us in contact with you. Like I said before we started recording, in a couple weeks or so we're going to send you copies of this interview on CD so you can give it to friends or family or whomever, and we're also going to include a letter and certificate signed by Commissioner Patterson that's put in a nice commemorative binder. So it's a nice thing to keep those CDs in, and it's something if you want you could frame or put on your mantle piece or something. It's just a very small, small way for us here at the State of Texas to thank you for your service to our nation. And then, as well, to preserve this story so that future generations can listen to these interviews and perhaps learn something from them. We have archives here at the Land Office that go back to the 1700s. We have the land grant that David Crockett's widow received after he was killed at the Alamo, and we have the original registro that Stephen F. Austin kept of all the settlers' names when they first moved to Texas. So we've got all that history and our goal is to add your interview along

with all these other interviews to those archives. With that in mind, is there anything you would want to say to somebody listening to this interview long after you and I are gone, maybe a hundred years from now?

Duyane Hindsley: Well, I served and I was proud after it was all over that I did because it was something that needed to be done. I think it was a more righteous war than anything they've done since then.

Yes sir. Well, sir, again, everybody here, on behalf of Commissioner Patterson and everybody at the Land Office, we're grateful to you for your service, and again, we just want to thank you for your service and also for taking just a little bit of time to share your story with us today too. Like I said, sir, we'll be getting these CDs in the mail to you in a few weeks, and hope you and your family enjoy them.

Duyane Hindsley: Oh, okay.

All right, sir, take care and we'll talk to you again soon.

Duyane Hindsley: Okay, thank you.

Yes sir. Bye bye.